Secta. II-37—100,000—21-5-52.

(C)

Home (1950) Department.

MS SERIES.

G.O. No. 2 358

Dated 23. 5 50

[Despatch Abstract.]

ARMS ACT AND RULES-Schedule VIII to the Arms Rules-Use of licences Forms-IX to XII in the case of repairers of fire arms-Instructions-ISSUED.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

****

ABSTRACT

ARMS ACT AND RULES-Schedule VIII to the Arms Rules-Use of licences Forms IX to XII in the case of repairers of fire arms-Instructions ISSUED.

HOME DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.2358 Dated 22nd May, 1950

Read the following:

From the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, No.9/6/49, Police I. dated the 6th April, 1950.

:=:

ORDER:

THE Government of India have observed that in certain quarters there is some misapprehension about the use of Licence Forms IX to XII in Schedule VIII to the Indian Arms Rules in the case of repairers of firearms. They have, therefore, stated as follows the position in this behalf for the guidance of all those who are concerned with the administration of the Indian Arms Act and Rules.

2. The Indian Arms Act, 1878, does not contain any prohibition or direction in respect of "repair" of arms. No licence is required to be taken out by any person merely for the purpose of carrying on the business of repairing arms.

3. In cases where the business of repairers involves the use of stocking of spare parts, a licence is necessary in view of the provisions of section 5 of the Act, as spare parts of arms are covered by the definition of "arms" as given in section 4 of the Act. Though the licences for "stocking of spare parts" of arms can be issued in any of the Forms IX to XII; the licensing authorities are requested to issue licences only in Forms X and XII.

4. In cases where the work of repair of arms involves also conversion of parts of arms and the manufacture of parts of arms, like the trigger and spring, the repairer concerned should take out a licence in Form IX or Form XI whichever is relevant. Licences in Forms X and XII should not be issued for purposes of conversion or manufacture of spare parts.

5. The extent to which the licensee can manufacture or convert arms should invariably be indicated by the licensing authorities in Column 4 of the licence in Form IX or Form XI as the case may be.

6. The Government of India have observed that all repairers of arms, except those whose work is so elementary as not to involve the stocking or preparation of spare parts or conversion of any part of the arms, are covered by the provisions of the Arms Act. Necessary control can therefore be exercised on them through licences issued under the Arms Rules. Whatever form is used for licensing them, the extent

p.t.o.

of the permission given to them should be defined by the licensing authorities as precisely as possible in the licences.

7. Dealers who are in possession of licences in Forms X and XII for selling and keeping for sale arms, ammunitions or military stores, are not debarred from undertaking repairs of weapons not involving conversion or manufacture of parts of arms.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

O. Pulla Reddi,
Secretary to Government

To
All Collecters except the Collector of Madras.
The Commissioner of Police, Madras-8.
The Board of Revenue, Madras-5.
The Inspector General of Police, Madras-4.

True Copy/

K. Thiagarajan 23.8.56
Superintendent
Madras Record Office

v.v.l/8.